

Practice Set for Exam 2, Math 9

1. Find the Maclaurin series of $\ln(1+x)$. What is its radius of convergence? You must justify your answers.
2. Use the Maclaurin series of e^x and the fact that $e < 3$ to evaluate $e = e^1$ with an error smaller than 0.01.
3. Use the fact that the Maclaurin series for e^x is

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!} = 1 + \frac{x}{1!} + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots$$

to find the Maclaurin series for $\frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$.

4. The two points $A(1, 2, 3)$ and $B(0, -1, 1)$ determine a line, L . Find
 - (a) The vector equation of L .
 - (b) The parametric equations of L .
 - (c) The symmetric equations of L .
5. Given the line L with vector equation $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t, t, t \rangle$ and the point $P(0, 0, 1)$, find a line through P which intersects the line L and is perpendicular to L .
6. Let $\mathbf{u}(t) = \langle u_1(t), u_2(t), u_3(t) \rangle$ and $\mathbf{v}(t) = \langle v_1(t), v_2(t), v_3(t) \rangle$ be differentiable vector-valued functions. Prove that $\frac{d}{dt}(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}) = \mathbf{u}' \cdot \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}'$.
7. Let $\mathbf{v} = \langle 1, 2, -3 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{w} = \langle 3, 5, 10 \rangle$. Find the vector projection of \mathbf{v} onto \mathbf{w} .
8. Find the angle between a diagonal of a cube and one of its edges.
9. Find the volume of the parallelepiped determined by the vectors

$$\mathbf{v} = \langle 1, 3, 0 \rangle, \mathbf{w} = \langle 7, 1, 2 \rangle, \text{ and } \mathbf{u} = \langle 0, 2, 5 \rangle.$$

10. Find the following limit knowing that it exists

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^2 + y^2 + x^2y^2}{x^2 + y^2}.$$